

Program Summary
Arizona Game and Fish Department
Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Special Line Item

Program Overview

The Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Special Line Item provides the state's matching funds for Federal Funds used for wildlife habitat restoration projects, hunter education programs, and wildlife population surveys. The agency reports that matching amounts are dependent upon available sub-grants, so the overall contribution rate by the state and federal governments can change each year.

Program Funding

The Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson (PRDJ) Special Line Item receives funding from 3 sources: the Arizona Game and Fish Fund, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Wildlife Restoration Program (Pittman-Robertson [PR]), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's Sport Fish Restoration Program (Dingell-Johnson [DJ]).

In FY 2006, the Game and Fish Department estimates the PRDJ Special Line Item will receive funding in the amount of \$17,140,700, an increase of 45.3% over the FY 2001 amount. The table below displays funding information for the PRDJ Special Line Item by fund source for FY 2001, 2005, and 2006.

Table 1
Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson
Funding History

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>
G & F	\$2,208,000	\$2,808,000	\$2,808,000
PR	4,374,800	5,654,500	6,321,900
DJ	5,213,300	6,409,800	8,010,800
Total	\$11,796,100	\$14,872,300	\$17,140,700

Funding priorities are derived from Game and Fish Commission approved strategic plans, executive staff direction (based on commission guidance), and consideration of progress in accomplishing strategic objectives. This direction is reflected in strategic plans, operational plans, the annual work plan, and in regional work plans.

Strategic objectives which the department uses to develop PRDJ allocations include:

- retention rates of fall big game hunters
- development of a scholastic clay target program
- success of hunting and fishing marketing strategy

The commission also provides direction to the department on specific priorities regarding some

research projects, including wildlife and fish research.

PRDJ funds are used by the department to pay for a variety of activities, including wildlife habitat protection and development, hunter's education classes, fishing programs, and various research projects. In FY 2005, the department awarded PRDJ funds to the following programs:

Table 2
Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson
FY 2005 Recipients

<u>Award</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Dingell-Johnson</u>
Habitat Protection	\$ 789,200	\$ 789,200
Wildlife Management	205,300	205,300
Habitat Development	1,303,400	651,700
Federal Aid	59,300	59,300
Game Management	1,498,600	--
Statewide Investigations	963,900	--
Hunter Education	393,400	--
Nongame Investigations	89,900	--
Shooting Ranges	351,500	--
Fisheries Research	--	393,000
Boating Facilities	--	353,300
Aquatic Education	--	225,600
Interstate Fish Management	--	2,400
Hatcheries Operation	--	1,745,000
Urban Fishing	--	343,700
Statewide Fisheries	--	1,641,300
Total	\$5,654,500	\$6,409,800

The federal Sport Fish Restoration Program receives revenues from an excise tax paid by the manufacturers of fishing rods, reels, creels, lures, flies, and fishing bait. Monies are distributed to states according to a formula which allocates 60% of the grant based on the number of licensed anglers and 40% based on the state's land and water area, although no state may receive more than 5% or less than 1% of the total grant amount.

The federal Wildlife Restoration Program generates revenue from an 11% tax on sporting arms, ammunition, and archery equipment, and a 10% tax on handguns. Funding to states is based on a formula which considers both the total area of the state and the number of registered hunters within the state.

These programs are cost reimbursement programs, requiring states to pay the upfront costs of projects

and apply for partial reimbursement of the total cost of the project. PRDJ funds cannot be used to pay for Game and Fish administrative costs.

The percentage at which programs are eligible for federal reimbursement is dependent upon the program. The state's matching share must come from a non-federal source, and in some instances, such as the Hunter Safety program, use volunteer labor as the state's matching contribution.

Performance Measures

In FY 2006, the department has implemented the following performance measures for activities associated with the Pittman-Robertson/Dingell-Johnson Special Line Item:

- number of hunting licenses sold
- percent of survey respondents rating game management as good or excellent
- number of habitat improvements
- number of big game permits issued
- number of fishing licenses sold

Because the measures are new for FY 2006, no previous performance data exists.

To more effectively monitor programmatic performance, the department may consider using performance measures which count the number of people who attend hunter safety courses, the number of reported hunting accidents each year, and the number of acres of habitat which are rehabilitated every year.